

BISHOPS TO CLEVELAND.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH APPEALS AGAINST THE TURK.

Its Prelates May the United States Should Not Recognize Turkey as a Civilized Power and Should Urge Europe to Action Against the Armenian Question.

A discussion of the Armenian question at a recent meeting of the Church Club led to the appointment of a committee to seek counsel from Bishop Potter as to some action that was suggested. The subject was directly brought by the Bishop before the archbishopate at the diocesan house in Lafayette place, the decision being that in a matter of such importance the movement should be of more than local character.

A committee was appointed to see the president of the Church, who concluded that in view of the gravity of the subject bearing the signatures of all the Bishops of the Church should be addressed to the President of the United States, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Czar of Russia as head of the Greek Church, the Emperor of Austria as a representative Roman prelate, and the Emperor of Germany as in the position of a Christian body. The letters were drafted without delay and were next submitted to Bishop Williams, in order to have his approval. That to President Cleveland, already despatched on Jan. 31, is in the following form:

To the President of the United States of America: Sir, We, Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, beg most earnestly and respectfully to address you the chief Magistrate of the nation, in relation to the massacre of our fellow Christians in Armenia. The Turkish Government has not only fully known, but enough is known to reveal the horror of the situation and to call for the indignation of all civilized and Christian people. It is estimated by those well acquainted with the facts that the number of our fellow Christians are now suffering and are in danger of perishing in consequence of the massacres in Armenia and that at least fifty thousand have already perished. In Trebizond and Erzeroum, in the provinces of Adana, Van, and Harput, in the whole of the provinces of the people are given over to indescribable misery and outrage. Villages are sacked, property is destroyed, men, women, and children are tortured and put to death for holding to the faith and practice of the Christian religion.

The entire reverence of Church and State in our country is called upon to aid our sympathies or hamper our action in a case like this. It should rather stimulate them. It is a sacred duty of all nations, as to men and Americans. As citizens of this republic we feel that we have a right to demand that no form of religious belief should expose its adherents to persecution. It is a representative and national principle that we appeal for national action in this matter of a foreign persecution, whose details are terrible, and whose enormities are so numerous that some measure or measures consistent with the national traditions and the national dignity may be devised, and that especially, which shall bring the whole people and the nation to bear upon the solution of this subject; to cause the instant suppression of the massacres, to stop the use of force and the use of arms against them, and to secure for the future ample guarantee for the safety of a Christian people in their exercise and their faith.

We feel profoundly that our nation should come to recognize Turkey as a civilized power, so long as its barbarous treatment of the Armenians continues, and that it should bring every influence to bear upon the civilized nations of Europe which may cause them to present a united front in demanding that such atrocities cease at once and forever.

This has been signed by forty-nine of the Bishops, and more signatures are coming in. About twenty more are expected to complete the list. The names already signed are: JOHN WILLIAMS, Presiding Bishop, THOMAS MARSH CLARK, Rhode Island, RICHARD HOOKER WILMER, Alabama, CHURCHMAN TUCKERMAN, Tennessee, HENRY ADAMS NEELY, Maine, DANIEL SYLVESTER TUTTLE, Missouri, FRANCIS MCNEICE WHITTELY, Virginia, ABRAHAM NEWKIRK LITTLETON, Long Island, FREDERICK D. HUNTINGTON, central New York, JOHN WILLIAM WHITTAKER, Pennsylvania, HENRY WILLIAM PRITCH, Arkansas, WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE NILES, New Hampshire, JOHN FRANKLIN SPALDING, Colorado, ALEXANDER CHARLES GARRETT, northern Texas, THOMAS UNDERWOOD DUDLEY, Kentucky, JOHN SCARBOROUGH, New Jersey, GEORGE DE NORMANDIE GILLESPIE, western Michigan, WM. EDWARD MCLELLAN, Chicago, ALEXANDER BIRCHARD, Quincy, Ill., EDWARD W. PIERCE, New Virginia, GEO. FRANKLIN SEYMOUR, Springfield, Conn., PORTLAND WHITEHEAD, Pittsburgh, RICHARD MILLER THOMSON, Mississippi, HENRY CODMAN POTTER, New York, WILLIAM DAVID WALKER, North Dakota, ALFRED AUGUSTIN WATSON, East Carolina, NELSON SOMERVILLE HUSTON, central Pennsylvania, WILLIAM PARRY, Maryland, WILLIAM FORBES ADAMS, Easton, JOHN STEPHEN JOHNSON, western Texas, ABEL LEONARD, Nevada, Utah, and western Colorado, LEIGHTON COLEMAN, Delaware, WILLIAM ANDREW LEONARD, Ohio, THOMAS FREDERICK DAVIES, Michigan, ANSON ROGERS GRAVES, Bishop of the Plate, Nebraska, EDWARD ROBERT ATWELL, west Missouri, HENRY MELVILLE JACKSON, Bishop of the Plate of Alabama, ISAAC LEE NICHOLSON, Milwaukee, CHARLES REUBEN HALE, Cairo, Ill., WILLIAM CHASE GRAY, southern Florida, FRANCIS KEYS BROOK, Oklahoma, ELLISON COPELAND, Santa Barbara, THOMAS FRANK GAILLON, Bishop of the Plate of Tennessee, ARTHUR CRAWFORD ALLISTON, Haiti, Vermont, FRANK ROBERT MILLER, Kansas, JOSEPH BLOUNT CHESHIRE, Jr., North Carolina.

The appeal to foreign potentates and prelates is worded as follows:

We, Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, respectfully petition—In behalf of you and the Christian people of the Armenian race, who have been subjected to the most cruel persecutions by the Turks, and as we were most informed, under the excuse of religious intolerance, because they are Christians. Tens of thousands have been massacred outright after having refused to renounce their faith. Many have been driven from their homes, and some hundreds of thousands are at this moment in the mountains, perishing by cold and hunger, for the same cause. We believe the evidence to be that the purpose of the Turkish Government is to exterminate the Armenians as a Christian people, at least in those portions of Armenia which are under their rule, where there are no foreign consuls. We implore you, in Christ's name, to come to the aid of our persecuted fellow Christians, and to place the most bloody persecutors among the Roman emperors, and to demand that the massacre be never perpetrated, and to protect the rights of the early Church, and to protect the rights of the Christian world of the nineteenth century stand earnestly by and see a Christian community utterly and completely destroyed. Our differences of doctrine are as nothing in the presence of a crisis like this. All we, who profess and call ourselves Christians, must place the rescue of hundreds of thousands of our fellow Christians above all other considerations, and above all questions of mere material or national advantage. It is not a question of policy, but of the common humanity, for Christ's sake save our brothers from death and rescue a Christian community from destruction. This movement also should count as nothing in comparison with this.

Bullet Struck Over His Heart.

William McDaniel, 21 years old, of 78 Pike street, known to the Madison street police as "Mickey," was struck death by a half's breadth last evening. He was standing with his back to the corner of Pike and Cherry streets at 7:15 o'clock when James C. Watson, an engineer in the Erie street car, at 182 Cherry street, happened to pass. Watson had complained to the police about McDaniel, who he said, was leaning out from the mill, and he was struck by the bullet.

Last night McDaniel, it is alleged, threatened Watson and struck him in the face. Watson drew a revolver and fired at McDaniel. The bullet grazed the flesh over McDaniel's heart. Watson was not arrested. The police say he will surrender himself.

St. John's Steamer in Distress.

St. John's N. Y. Feb. 1.—An unknown steamer, supposed to be the "Herald," reported by the brig "Gladia," which arrived here on last Thursday from Puerto, appeared in the offing of this harbor last night, making distress signals. A building snow storm has been raging since, and it is impossible for tugs to go out and search for her.

BROOKLYN TO BE DRY TO-DAY.

New Orders Issued—Is It a First Step Toward a Roosevelt Policy?

An important change in the Sunday excise policy in Brooklyn is to be inaugurated to-day, and it promises to be the driest Sunday across the bridge in a couple of years.

Mayor Wurstler seems to have been deeply impressed with the formidable temperance movement recently started by the committee of ministers. At all events, at a conference yesterday with Police Commissioner Welles, he declared that there must be a much more strict enforcement of the Sunday Excise law, and that the saloons as well as the front doors of the saloons must be kept closed to casual visitors. Commissioner Welles, after receiving the instructions from the Mayor, returned to Police Headquarters and had a long talk with Superintendent McKelvey.

Later all the Captains were notified of the resolution in the excise policy, and they made a tour of the city to see how the saloons were kept all received a direct tip from the police before midnight that they would be required to keep their side doors locked to-day and refuse admission to all strangers.

They will not be interfered with, however, if the doors are not locked. The saloons are to be kept open for the purpose of receiving guests of the saloon. In all cases where the side doors are found open for general admission the offenders are to be arrested.

It is not expected that policemen will force their way into the saloons or follow regular customers to see whether the law is being violated. Each Captain will furnish a report to Superintendent McKelvey to-morrow morning as to the working of the new rule in his precinct, and these reports will be forwarded to the Mayor.

A close friend of Mayor Wurstler said last night that this was the first step toward introducing Commissioner McKelvey's policy in Brooklyn.

CASHER BARNARD'S SUICIDE.

A Large Overdraft Said to Have Been Carried on the Bank's Books.

ROME, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The suicide of the Hon. George Barnard, the trusted cashier of the Fort Stanwix National Bank, has thrown a gloom over this community. He was a man upon whom no shadow of suspicion has ever been cast. He was a man of high character, an exemplary citizen, a man whom the people trusted implicitly that they would turn over to him money without receipt, bond, or any guarantee whatever. They argue that it was no small trouble that burdened his mind. He was a man of high character, an exemplary citizen, a man whom the people trusted implicitly that they would turn over to him money without receipt, bond, or any guarantee whatever. They argue that it was no small trouble that burdened his mind.

Mr. Silkenback is the bookkeeper of the bank, and he relates to an overdraft which has been carried on the bank's books. It has been an overdraft of this kind is not unusual, but it is believed to be no small amount. Besides the overdraft, Mr. Barnard had a large sum of money in the bank on little or nothing can be realized. The overdraft was of this kind: It was a large sum of money in the bank on little or nothing can be realized.

To just what extent the bank is crippled cannot be told. Frank Examiner Vanvranken has been carrying on the bank's books. It has been an overdraft of this kind is not unusual, but it is believed to be no small amount. Besides the overdraft, Mr. Barnard had a large sum of money in the bank on little or nothing can be realized.

The directors of the bank profess full confidence that the surplus and undivided profits of the bank are sufficient to meet any emergency. The overdraft was of this kind: It was a large sum of money in the bank on little or nothing can be realized.

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THIS BURGLAR IS A "GENT."

HE ROBBED A MONTCLAIR HOUSE NEATLY AND POLITELY.

Did Not Disturb the Police or the House Dog—He Had No Use for Non-convertible Securities, as He Kindly Returned Them and Carried Off the Cash.

For politeness and gentlemanly behavior no Montclair burglar has ever equalled the one who visited the residence of Mr. J. R. Anderson, on Montclair avenue, on Friday night. Mr. Anderson has considerable wealth, a generous portion of which has been expended in beautifying his Montclair home.

The Montclair avenue is deserted after nightfall, and Mr. Anderson's house is isolated and likely to attract the attention of a professional burglar as an excellent field of operations. Although Montclair is a well-developed suburban town and is covered over a large territory, its police force consists of only seven men in addition to Chief Pier. Of these seven men five are required to preserve order among the few citizens who are not away in New York during the day, so that only two are left to cover the town at night.

These two officers naturally do not feel like venturing out more than is necessary, but if they were as active on rounds as Commissioner Roosevelt himself, they would scarcely be able to cover the whole town.

All this explains why the town should attract burglars. Each burglar who enters the town to get into arguments with the police and who requires absolute quiet in order to accomplish his work, finds that the police are not so active as they are in New York. The burglar who visited Mr. Anderson's house on Friday night, he goes back and forth every day, so that he was at home at the time of the burglary, as was also his two sons.

The burglar entered the house by removing the putty from a pane of glass in one of the library windows. He then carefully removed the glass itself and entered the room by removing the pane from a pane of glass in one of the library windows.

He went through all of the private papers in a small desk and evidently took what he believed would be of value to him. He then entered the room and found a large sum of money in a box. He took the money and left the room.

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ELECTRICAL WORKERS' LOCKOUT.

Contractors Will Let the Board of Walk-Outs Be Regulated by the Board of Electrical Workers' Union No. 3.

It looked yesterday as if the lockout of the electrical workers by the Electrical Contractors' Association must result either in Electrical Workers' Union No. 3 joining its rival, No. 5, or the ordering of sympathetic strikes which will test the strength of the Board of Walk-Outs. According to the delegates of Electrical Workers' Union No. 3, there is no chance of the trouble being settled by arbitration. Delegate William Ivory of No. 3 said that the contractors' association's representatives had refused to see a committee of his union and that the contractors' association had refused to see a committee of his union.

According to the constitution of the Board of Walk-Outs, which is based on the Electrical Workers' Union No. 3, it is the duty of the Board of Walk-Outs to see that the contractors' association is not allowed to work on the lockout.

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COFFINGER IS NOW A BRIGADIER.

His Nomination Shows Up in the Senate House—He Is Now a Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—After a debate behind the closed doors of an executive session of the Senate, Col. John J. Coffinger of the Twenty-third Infantry, promoted on April 25 last to be a Brigadier-General, was today nominated to be Major-General. The vote in favor of confirmation was more than two and a half to one, or about in the ratio of 44 to 17.

No military promotion of recent years has caused the discussion that has been aroused by the nomination of Col. Coffinger is the son-in-law of the late Mr. Blair.

Several charges were brought against him before the Military Committee of the Senate, but after a thorough investigation a unanimous report was made in favor of the action taken to-day.